

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GOEDEN" Capt. B. Wilhelm	WEDNESDAY, 16th December.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. G. Meijers	About THURSDAY, 17th December.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Sepden	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 31st December.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORMEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of January, 1909.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Guind	8th Dec, 7 A.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	8th Dec, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	21st Dec, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	DUMENE	Boyer	22nd Dec, at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1908.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE.

BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half Dec.	JAVA	First half Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Dec.	SHANGHAI	First half Dec.
TJILWONG	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA	First half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half Jan.	SHANGHAI	First half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half Feb.	SHANGHAI	First half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 30th November, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUOHOW LINK.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Hongkong 21st Nov. 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Tugs (Screw Tugboats) are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 661.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent co'-line.

The Company's Own Wharf near Whig Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shimen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shimen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

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Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.

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HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PRANK, near the TRAN TERMINUS Tel. 55.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

[6]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908.

[4]

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

MARKS,

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

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THE SHANGHAI WALKING MATCH.

THE FINISH.

The N. C. D. News of 30th ult. says:—A very large crowd—probably a record one for this event—attended at the Race Course to witness the finish. The rails were lined two or three deep, on both sides of the last furlong, the Grand Stand and the Public Stand were filled with spectators, and so great was the enthusiasm that people flocked to the roof of the Grand Stand, or stood on the step of the Judge's box, or climbed to other vantage points in the enclosure. The progress of the race could be traced by the boards near the judge's box, where the order at different points on the route had been chalked up. Now and again persons arriving from outside brought later tidings and the spectators were on the tips of expectancy when loud cheers from the direction of Mohawk Road announced the approach of the leader. It was just 10.50 by the Grand Stand clock when Featherstonhaugh and Webb stepped on to the grass of the Race Course. Walking side by side in a leisurely manner, they passed between the ranks of cheering spectators and finished a "dead heat." They had been together from the start, led for more than half way and only lost their colleague T. S. D. Wade after passing Bubbling Well for the second time. A little over three minutes later another cheer and a loud megaphone message from one of the traffic committee heralded the approach of W. A. Brun, the leader of the French team. He walked in fine style, with plenty of energy to spare, and was loudly applauded. It was not until the second round that he had come forward and the second time past Bubbling Well he was sixth. The first Irishman, P. J. Dunne, walked in about half-a-minute later, and he was followed in 21 seconds by another Frenchman, J. Gilles. The French and English teams had now two men in each and it seemed probable that the competition rested between them, when a change came over the entire scene by the arrival, one after the other, in just over three minutes, of all four Germans. Mr. Zimmer, the last of the German team, received a tremendous ovation from the spectators, and especially from his own countrymen. All the members of this team looked fit and well as they came in. The race was by no means decided yet, for the English team could still win if their two remaining men came in before the fifteenth place. There was great excitement therefore when Messrs. C. Collico (Portuguese), Con. Hamilton (Irish) and C. Burnie (Scotch) were followed on to the grass by T. S. D. Wade, who was fatigued, but walked pluckily, and 22 seconds later by Cornish, the last of the English team. It was soon seen that the latter could not overtake Alexandre, the third Frenchman, who beat him by ten seconds exactly, thus placing the last Englishman fifteenth. Dunne, the last member of the French team, came in seventeenth, twenty seconds after A. R. Moore, the first of the individual competitors. The Scotch team completed the course with MacKenna, who came in twenty-third; Davies (26th) brought up the rear of the Irish, and Dinez (30th), who covered the course in 3 hrs. 21 m. 31 1/2 sec., was the last of the Portuguese. It was not until 11.33 that the first Chinese competitor, U. F. Wang, was led into the final stretch by Mr. W. L. Gerrard. He received as loud applause as the first competitors home.

When the time limit had expired, the prizes—with the exception of those for the oldest and youngest competitors—were presented by Mrs. C. W. Bruce. Many spectators were in doubt as to the winning team, inasmuch as the English and German teams tied on points (if the first two men, who had dead-heated for first place, were both counted as winners, as is done in horse-racing). The Committee, however, credited Messrs. Featherstonhaugh and Webb with 14 points each, thus giving the victory to the Germans by the narrow margin of one point. The competitors were loudly applauded as they came up to receive their prizes and before the spectators dispersed three hearty cheers were given for Mrs. Bruce.

The competition resulted as follows:—

1 German Team	1 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 30
2 English	11 + 11 + 13 + 15 = 31
3 French	3 + 5 + 14 + 16 = 38
4 Irish	21 + 11 + 4 + 17 = 53
5 Scotch	12 + 18 + 19 + 20 = 69
6 Portuguese	23 + 22 + 10 + 14 = 79

The Individual Prizes were won by:—1 and 2, W. S. Featherstonhaugh and N. Webb; 3, W. A. Brun; 4, P. J. Dunne; 5, J. Gilles; 6, F. Martin; 7, H. Lauenstein; 8, R. Bahlmann; 9, K. Zimmer; 10, C. Collico.

The order and times of the individual competitors were as follows:—

1 W. S. Featherstonhaugh	English	2.48.10 7/5
2 N. Webb	English	2.51.30 3/5
3 W. A. Brun	French	2.51.30 3/5
4 P. J. Dunne	Irish	2.52.05 1/5
5 J. Gilles	French	2.52.26
6 F. Martin	German	2.53.57 1/5
7 H. Lauenstein	Portuguese	2.54.43 2/5
8 R. Bahlmann	German	2.56.12 2/5
9 K. Zimmer	German	2.56.59 3/5
10 C. Collico	Portuguese	2.58.0
11 C. Hamilton	Irish	2.58.41 3/5
12 C. Burnie	Scotch	2.59.18 1/5
13 T. S. D. Wade	English	2.59.35 3/5
14 M. Alexandre	French	2.59.47 1/5
15 A. R. Cornish	English	2.59.57 1/5
16 A. R. Moore	Individual	3.00.28 4/5
17 J. Dinez	Portuguese	3.00.48 4/5
18 J. L. Wade	Individual	3.01.54
19 J. Noddy	Individual	3.01.54
20 C. MacGulrie	Irish	3.01.57
21 J. Goodfellow	Scotch	3.01.57 1/5
22 W. W. Kay	Scotch	3.04.05 1/5
23 T. MacKenna	Scotch	3.04.05 1/5
24 A. A. Whyte	Individual	3.05.06 2/5
25 V. Tasse	Individual	3.06.15 4/5
26 V. Davies	Irish	3.07.55 1/5
27 A. Collico	Portuguese	3.16.35 1/5
28 M. Collico	Portuguese	3.16.35 1/5
29 A. Dinez	Portuguese	3.22.31 1/5

1 Dead heat.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BULOY"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th of December, at 9.15 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 14th of December, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. "Dandolo" from Venice.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1908.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NILE"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1908.

[7]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APOAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 P.M. of the 8th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908.

[105]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[60]

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1907.

[60]

For Sale.

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all Chemists, etc., everywhere.

BENGER'S FOOD

Hongkong, 4th December 1948

"This, however, is but one phase of the practical side of the question, and perhaps the least important phase. Our interest in China and her development is exactly America's interest, that of securing an open market for our commerce throughout the great empire. That open market, not in one section alone but throughout the empire, is of vital importance to our commercial success. China and America are our two best customers. To a very great extent the whole structure of Japan's commercial life depends upon peace in China. Is there anything to warrant the foolish idea that the men responsible for the direction of Japan's affairs would willingly destroy our commerce with China? I am sure there is not."

then there are Korea and the Japanese portion of Saghalien to furnish opportunity for that class of labour. It is true of Japan, as of other countries, however, that agricultural labour prefers to stick to the soil with which it is familiar; and so long as the people of the rural sections of the thickly populated portions of Japan can get enough to eat and to live in any sort of comfort, they do not care to emigrate even to other parts of their own country. For this reason I do not anticipate anything like the large emigration to Korea that has been predicted by the promoters of the new Colonisation Company, certainly not for some years to come.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for
**COLONIAL AND OVER SEAS MEM-
 BERS** situated at No. 24, Piccadilly (the
 centre of Clubland) opposite the Great Park.
 The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception,
 Dinning Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge,
 Reading Room and Library.
 Ladies are eligible as Members.
 Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Sub-
 scription, Three Guineas.
 Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
 24, Piccadilly W.
 London W.1C 8AA. 1974. (1974)

**100% Books for the Children of the Poor Schools
who are unable to Afford**
1-800-368-5868

WATERBURY

AN APPEAL

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

& Co., & Co., & Co.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALM OF ANISEED,
\$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS,
\$0.80.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES
\$0.75.

For alleviation of bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders of the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP,
\$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROCATION,
\$0.80.

For colds in the chest, bronchitis, hoarseness, throat, &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

DEATH.

On November 29, 1908, in London, PATRICK MCGREGOR GRANT, aged 56 years (by telegram).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1908.

A VETERAN IN THE FAR EAST.

Those who live in the Far East are probably the last to appreciate at their proper value the wonderful developments which are gradually and almost imperceptibly bringing the Orient into closer touch with the Western world. We are deprived of the necessary perspective which affords a true estimate of the changing conditions, and even when we do occasionally obtain a glimpse of the regenerative movements which are transforming the Far East it is so transitory and evanescent that long before we have realised its immediate value our interests have been diverted to other directions. Not from the casual tourist can the man on the spot gain much insight regarding the new points, which are most noteworthy, unless that tourist is of a peculiarly penetrating and inquisitive caste? It is the old stager, if we may be allowed to put it so crudely, the visiting wanderer who has heard the East a-calling, and who comes to refresh his memory of scenes half-forgotten, although they were once part and parcel of his daily life. His is the story that is worth listening to by the new breed which has flocked into the places left vacant by him and his generation. And although there must be a certain pleasure in visiting the Far East, there must also be a certain amount of shock at the innumerable changes that have taken place within the space of a single decade or less. For the East is no stagnant pool, but the throbbing hive of industry, where competition becomes keener every day, and the old haphazard methods are pushed aside in the scramble for a foothold on the ladder of success. It will be understood, then, how interesting such a book as "The Far East Revisited" will prove to those who are seeking out a somewhat precarious livelihood in the Orient, especially when it is stated that the author is Mr. A. Gordon Angier, the well-known Editor of the *London & China Express*, whose duties naturally keep him alive to the manifold interests at stake in the Orient, even although he has settled down

in the homeland. From beginning to end of the volume, which is a record of his tour in the spring of this year, Mr. Angier seems to write in the spirit of a discoverer, rather than that of a citizen returned to his own. Events that were only in the making when Mr. Angier was on his former trip have now materialised, and ideas which were considered in the nature of dreams have now become actual facts. Probably by reason of his calling he is never carried away by enthusiasm, and, indeed, at times he shows a curiously detached side, in dealing with figures and details, which forms a resting-stage after his descriptions of places and people and the inevitable comparisons which occur to his mind. "The Far East Revisited" is not the itinerary of a mere globetrotter's wanderings, dictated by caprice, nor is it a connected series of views culled with the purpose of influencing a predetermined verdict. In many ways it differs from the ordinary book of travel. It is neither a patchwork of essays, such as Mr. Alleyne Ireland wrote, nor a review and compilation of personal opinions and judgments after the fashion of Mr. Putnam Weale. If we could put it briefly we should hunt at an after-dinner relation of experiences, a statement of facts enlightened with personal reminiscences, such as might be expected from the "Old China hand" who has not lost his skill as a raconteur. Mr. Angier has divided his work into four parts—Malaya, China, Korea and Japan, but, as might have been guessed, his eye is keenest on the affairs of the Straits and China, which are his special provinces in a measure. It should be stated for the benefit of the few to whom the *L. & C. Express* is unknown, that these chapters illustrating a sojourn in the gold and purple Orient appeared in the newspaper, over which Mr. Angier presides, although, no doubt, they have been revised in various ways. But it is well that they should have been issued in book form, for they contain the musings of one well-qualified to offer advice and particularly well placed to form an independent and sensible opinion on the Far East in transition. Mr. Angier passes India and Colombo unnoticed, and begins his chatty and informative narration of the places he has observed at Singapore. It was a new Singapore that he found himself landed at—a Singapore where something seemed to have temporarily at least arrested the quiet progress of what had always struck him as a smooth-running, money-making machine. He sees many lines of business being diverted from British firms to Chinese and foreign firms, just as he observes that the ports of Java are bidding, and too often successfully, for the trade which has hitherto been considered the heritage of Singapore. Of course, he is deeply interested in the improvements which are being effected at the Tanjong Pagar Docks, and has much to say against the currency system which established the dollar at 2s 4d instead of, as he contends would have been the more satisfactory figure, 2s 6d. It is somewhat strange, however, to find that Mr. Angier places no great reliance on what has been termed Singapore's hinterland, the sultanate of Johore. He makes little or no mention of that rich undeveloped land as a possible factor in the rejuvenation of our Southern neighbour even in the event of the Dutch colonies snatching more than their rightful share of trade from Singapore; nor does he emphasise the value of the Malay States railway to Johore as a feeder for the export and import traffic. Perhaps, he places too much faith in the future of Penang as an outlet for the produce of the peninsula, and his animadversions on the character of the buildings, the unsatisfactory provision made for wharf accommodation, the general air of parental consideration which exudes from his writings on the subject of Penang, may be simply offered in the spirit of the true believer in that Settlement's prosperity. We have no space to deal with Mr. Angier's views on currency, although we may say that we are not disciples of suggestion that the silver dollar should have been withdrawn and a \$1 note taken its place, when the question was being settled by the Straits Legislative Council. In towns the dollar-note might have met with acceptance, and torn notes easily replaced, but one can fancy what would have been the result in the Malay States when the coolies were being paid off in dollar bills, which had to go the round of the village shops until they became undecipherable. Mr. Angier has much to say regarding the importance of roads, motors and railways to the Malay States, and he had the best of guidance to inform him regarding their future prospects. He thereafter proceeded on a trip to North Borneo and Netherlands India, in which he refers to Sabang, "where a considerable amount of capital and energy have been expended to constitute it a coaling station and an entrepôt for trade that would possibly be a rival to Singapore and Penang." But after viewing the port, and the machinery which is capable of loading vessels at the rate of 140 tons an hour he comes to this conclusion:—

The only local industry at Sabang, apart from possible repairs to calling steamers, is the manufacture of white pepper, which is a monopoly of the Atjeh Trading Company. In other ways the disadvantages of little or no cargo offering for the liners provides little

inducement to them to call. If steamers, outwards and homewards for China and Japan ports were not in the habit of carrying Straits cargo they might save a little time in coaling at Pulo Way instead of at Singapore or Colombo. But, generally speaking, all these vessels carry Straits cargo, and have thus an object in calling at the ports apart from the question of fuel supply. So long as such conditions prevail, there is little chance of Pulo Way attracting any appreciable portion of the Singapore or Penang traffic.

A visit is also paid to Siam, where the usual extraordinary antithetical scenes are witnessed. Coming to Hongkong, Mr. Angier waxed eloquent on the developments achieved. He has been in the hands of some aggrieved Civil Servant who deplored the fact that silver had risen with a consequent reduction in the number of dollars paid out to him, but nothing is said of the Civil Servant who gets paid at the rate of a \$2 dollar when the current rate is 1s 8d. This is an old question which we do not intend to revive, but it shows how sedulously the Civil Servant utilises every opportunity to press his own particular side of the matter on strangers and visitors. Praise, undiluted and unreserved, is awarded Sir Matthew Nathan for the interest he displayed in the Kowloon-Canton railway, and Mr. Angier goes the length of asserting that: "The railway will always remain as a memento of his too short administration, even though its completion take place under another régime." There is a Scotch saying which may be used in this connection and it is: "Maybe aye, and maybe imp'm." Not a word, so far as we have noticed, appears regarding the work of Sir Frederick Lugard, who has been sent out to face a situation that would shake the nerves of the most capable administrator. The omission and contrast are very significant. Mr. Angier is wholly opposed to the present site of the Naval Yard, and standing by his guns, says: "One is almost led to wonder whether it would not be worth while to make a bid even yet for the property, for the purpose of extending the town, on the site of the erection of a naval yard elsewhere." If Mr. Angier had glanced at the financial position of Hongkong he would have suggested, no doubt, at the same time, where the money was to come from. Reference is made to the chief industries and undertakings in the Colony, mostly in a commendatory spirit, though we are inclined to fancy that Mr. Angier's education in this respect is mostly book-learned. His Excellency Chow Fu was Viceroys at Canton when Mr. Angier visited the capital of South China, and we are told: "His Excellency likewise spoke somewhat bitterly of the freedom enjoyed by the Chinese papers published in Hongkong; they appeared to be a considerable thorn in his side. He could not appreciate the British point of view and wanted to know why these papers were not suppressed. He said he had forbidden their entry into his Vicerealty but he would evidently like to see them stopped entirely. It was little comfort that one could give him, beyond suggesting a press law for China, though of not too drastic a character. One desires to see the native press grow, but that it should not be an element entirely subversive of the present order of things." On the opium question, Mr. Angier preserves a strictly non-committal attitude, simply saying that in view of the Imperial Government's pronouncement the Colonial Government will have to adopt other measures to raise revenue. His references to West River traffic and prospects are those of the enlightened and trained observer, but of no special interest to people in Hongkong. It is the section dealing with China which will attract all students of Far Eastern affairs, for here Mr. Angier becomes the sage and the prophet, the philosopher actuated by the spirit of the pathologist. He is strong in his belief that the Cantonese are responsible both for reactionary and reform movements. In one place he holds that Cantonese cliques rule the situation, and satirically remarks: "The members may be quite sincere in their cry of 'China for the Chinese' but in some instances this has meant China for the Cantonese." He is a mine of information with respect to doings in China, and speculates curiously on what would happen should the Empress Dowager and the Emperor go the way of all flesh. His views are absorbingly interesting, where Chinese affairs are concerned, and for that section of the book alone should ensure its wide diffusion throughout the English-speaking communities of the Middle Kingdom, and also among that small party of reformers in England whose zeal too often outruns their discretion. With regard to Korea and Japan, little need be said, beyond this, that Mr. Angier gives in brief an excellent idea of how the Hermit Kingdom is being brought into contact with civilisation and Dai Nippon is progressing. Mr. Angier is a most engaging writer, who attracts attention to questions whose immediate interest has almost evaporated owing to their repeated recurrence, and the fact that he speaks from the experience stored up in a well-filled and acute mind, and is a thoroughgoing eliminator of mere verbiage and lackadaisical reveries, should commend his admirable exposition on affairs in the Orient to all those who seek to keep in touch with the world at our doorstep. "The Far East Re-

visited" will be enjoyed, appreciated, and read to the last leaf by everybody who glances at the opening page. There is an introduction by Sir Robert Hart, in his characteristic style. For the benefit of readers it may be stated that the publishers are Witherby & Co., 326 High Holborn, London, and that the published price is 10s.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FOR stealing a bundle of firewood, eleven-year-old Wong Ngau Tai was given four strokes of the birch to-day. The theft took place yesterday.

His Excellency to-day entertained Rear-Admiral and Lady Cooper, Consul and Mrs. von Wiser and Flag-Lieut. R. Wiegandt, to luncheon at Government House.

A BRANCH office of the Taching Bank (National Bank of China) has been established at Changchun and Tientsin. Tang Chung-yi has been appointed Manager of the same.

ANOTHER gang of deportees, numbering in all 175, arrived in the Colony to-day from Singapore and Saigon. Detective G. Watt is making the necessary arrangements to "pass them on to pastures new."

THE coolie—Chau Ki—who was found the other night loitering on the staircase of 73, Queen's Road Central, "his intention being to commit a felony," was, in the Police Court, this morning, sent to prison for two days as a warning.

THE Regent has ordered the Ministry of Rites to inform him as to the ceremonies which he should observe in the presence of the Emperor. Whether or not the Regent will also have to kneel before the Emperor, his own son, remains to be seen.

AT 1 o'clock to-day at Government House His Excellency received the Austrian Consul who conveyed to his Excellency a telegraphic message received from his Government expressing thanks for his Excellency's cordial congratulations on the occasion of the Jubilee of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

FOURTEEN men were captured in a gambling raid, which was executed on Saturday night at 36, East Street. When the police entered the house some thirty men were seated—some standing—around a table playing *pai tau*. A stampede followed and most of the men escaped. In the Police Court, to-day, the ring-leader of the gang was mulcted in the sum of \$50; his "second-in-command" \$15, and the remainder \$3 apiece for taking part.

THE prospectus of the projected electric tramway line between Swatow and Ch'eng'ai is out, prefaced by a text from the "Wealth of Nations." The line will be thirty li long; and the Capital invested is \$300,000. Passenger traffic would be large, and it may be possible to organize a light goods transport service to bring fish from a river port on the way to Swatow, and to the railway for Chauchow. The cost of bridging will be heavy, as two wide branches of the Han must be crossed, and in such fashion as not to interfere with the boat traffic.

AT the Magistracy, this afternoon, Mr. J. H. Kemp presiding, a meeting of the Justices of the Peace was called to consider an application from one O. E. Owen for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. 30, Elgin Road, Kowloon, under the sign of "The Kowloon Hotel." Owing to the fact that the meeting was held in the first magistrate's chambers (a most unusual proceeding) a report of what actually took place cannot be given, as the reporters were not invited to attend. They were given to understand, however, that the application was granted.

CHINESE OPIUM-SMOKERS

SENTENCED.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

On the 24th ult., in the Kobe Chibo Saibansho, before Judge Iwamoto, and two Associate Judges, sentence was passed upon two Chinese, of Sakaya-machi, Kobe, charged with opium-smoking.

It appears that in the afternoon of the 2nd instant the two men, Riku Yeikon, aged 38, and Wo Koko, aged 27, were indulging in smoking the drug, as was their wont, in an upper room of a house in Sakaya-machi, 2-chome, which was occupied by a force of policemen who, it seems, had been closely watching the Chinese for some time. The police succeeded in arresting the men in the very act of smoking, and seized the apparatus at the same time.

Riku Yeikon was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and Wo Koko to four months.—*Japan Chronicle*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 9th inst.

English (*Dalla*) 10th inst., 10 a.m.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 10th inst.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenary* left Singapore on 6th inst., and is expected to arrive here on 12th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Seydlitz* left Shanghai on 5th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., a.m.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benedict*, from Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on 5th inst., for this port.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Dalla* left Singapore for this port on 5th inst., at 8.30 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 10th inst., at 10 a.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Hongkong Maru* sails from Yokohama to-day, and will be due to arrive in Hongkong on 10th inst., with the American Mail from San Francisco, of 17th ult.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 5.30 p.m. on 6th inst., and left again at 1.30 p.m., Saturday, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 6th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 5.30 p.m. on 6th inst., and left again at 3 a.m., Monday, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 10 a.m. on 8th inst.

The Banishment Orders.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CHINESE EDITORS.

On Saturday, the members of the General Chamber of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce met to discuss, among other subjects, the unreasonableness in Chinese commercial circles which had been fostered by the deportation of certain Chinese merchants and the issuance of banishment orders against others. The meeting was an unusually protracted one, and much information was communicated to the whole body of the Committee by individual members which was not then known by the whole board. Of necessity, the information imparted was obtained upon confidential reports which are of interest only to the representatives of the respective branches of trade affected. After some discussion, the meeting resolved to make suitable representations to the Government on the subject.

THE Chinese papers this morning publish the fact that on Saturday the native editors were sent for by the Registrar General who made the following statement for publication:—Recently several merchants whom Government suspected of having incited the riots were ordered to leave the Colony. This gave rise to some uneasiness in commercial circles. Besides, rumours had been in circulation that some one hundred more men were awaiting banishment. This later report further agitated the people's minds. These rumours were, however, without foundation and owed their origin to a misunderstanding. Should hereafter there be no further rioting or any other transgression of the law and merchants conduct their trade in a peaceable manner and do not incite the rowdy elements to disorder, the Hongkong Government have certainly no desire to banish even a single individual more.

SHIPS OFFICER ROBBED.

WATCH CHAIN STOLEN IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

One of the deck officers of the German mail steamer *Furst Bismarck* had a peculiar experience in Queen's Road Central last night. He was driving eastwards in a ricksha, when a coolie rushed up to the ricksha and made a grab at the officer's watch and chain, which were attached to his waistcoat pocket. The force of the tug snapped the chain, and the thief made off with part of the chain in his hand. Policeman Longshan saw the coolie's action from under a verandah, and captured him. On being charged with theft in the Police Court, this morning, it was discovered that the accused had once before been deported from the Colony, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour. It is not necessary to mention that at the expiration of his term of imprisonment he will be banished again.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th December.

Having been warned that they should not publish any unfounded and insidious reports relating to the *Fatshan* incident the Canton Vernacular Press Society held a meeting yesterday at which it was decided that in future they will report any and everything that may actually happen and on no account omit it.

PEOPLE'S ANXIETY.

The members of the Self-Government Society, the Press Society and the Red Cross Society, called in a body on the Nambol Magistrate the day before yesterday and urged him to bring about a satisfactory conclusion to the *Fatshan* incident.

THE IMPERIAL MOURNING.

In observing the solemn occasion on account of the death of the Emperor and the Empress Dowager, all the three theatres here have been closed and they will not be opened until mourning is over. The owners of the theatres have petitioned the officials asking for a modification of the fee that they will have to pay during the period their theatres are closed. The requests have been granted.

FIRE.

At half-past 7 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in Yin Si Lane in the Western suburb. The flames shot up high in the air and spread over a large area, destroying thirteen houses in all. The fire continued burning fully two hours. The various fire brigades promptly appeared on the scene to render assistance. Unfortunately, while the fire was at its height, some of the fire fighters had a dispute with the police of No. 7 Station, who were then on duty, with the result that one of the police officers was wounded. Moreover, the fire fighters, after the conflagration was put down, collected outside the police station and created a disturbance, which was afterwards settled, not without some difficulty.

The other day, another fire broke out in the Sai Shing mart at Sai Chiu and burnt down some twenty houses.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

"BOY" ACCUSED OF SWINDLING MISTRESS.

A house "boy" in the employ of a woman named Stella Brumfield, who resides at 49, Hollywood Road, was accused of embezzling a certain sum of money in the Police Court, this morning. The case was taken by Mr. J. H. Kemp, and the defendant was represented by Mr. Otto Keng Sing.

It was alleged that defendant was sent out some days ago to collect from various people money owed on chits. Defendant, it was alleged, collected \$20, but did not turn over the money to his mistress. When he was arrested defendant said that the reason why he did not pay the money to his mistress was because he had not received his wages, which was exactly \$20.

The case was adjourned.

FIRE IN MOSQUE JUNCTION.

DISTRICT RESIDENTS AS FIREMEN.

About noon on Sunday a fire broke out in No. 17, Mosque Junction. The origin of the outbreak was, it is reported, due to the playing with a box of matches by little children, one of whom in the parents' absence from the house accidentally ignited with a lighted match a bed-mattress. The mattress, which was made of cotton, was soon ablaze, and in less than 10 minutes the blankets and bed material were a mass of flame. Smoke issuing from the windows of the building and the screams of the affrighted children attracted the neighbours from the adjoining houses. Word soon went round the district that the house was on fire. Owing to the day being a Sunday most of the male residents in the district were in their respective houses, and soon a large crowd assembled at the scene of the outbreak. With the aid of buckets and basins and a copious supply of water, the bedroom, where the fire originated, was soon inundated with a deluge of water by the amateur fire-fighters whose determination to get the fire under was rewarded within a quarter of an hour of their arrival. But for their timely assistance the closely-built block of buildings within which the house is situated might have been involved in a destructive conflagration owing to the difficulty the fire brigade would experience in getting their engines up to the height of Mosque Junction. As it happened, fortunately, yesterday's outbreak accounted for only slight damage. It was officially reported at 5.70 by fire and water; the furniture and personal belongings within the premises were insured for \$1,500 with the Queen Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of which Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. are the local agents.

REPAIRING HOUSES.

CLAIM FOR ALLEGED WORK DONE AND MONEY DEPOSITED.

Li Sing, a trader, residing at 121, Des Voeux Road Central, brought an action in the Supreme Court, this morning, against Mahomed Ally and Mr. A. V. Apear, executors of the will of Hajee Mahomed Sadick Hajee Esmail (deceased) to recover the sum of \$3,000, which was alleged to have been deposited as security under an indenture of a lease dated 24th May, 1902, and made between H. M. S. H. Esmail of the one part and Li Sing (plaintiff) on the other part. The plaintiff also claimed further the sum of \$3,000, amount paid by the plaintiff at the request of the defendants for the execution of repairs to the property in question. Altogether the plaintiff claimed \$3,000.

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) presided. Sir Henry Barkley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Keng Sing, appeared for the plaintiff. Dr. Ho Kai, with whom was Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the defence.

In the statement of claim the plaintiff was mentioned as a trader carrying in business at 121, Des Voeux Road Central. The defendants were the executors of the last will and Testament of the late Hajee Mahomed Sadick Hajee Esmail, who died on February, 1905, and they reside at 45, Wyndham Street. By an indenture made on the 24th May, 1902, between Hajee Esmail of the one part and the plaintiff of the other part, certain houses were leased to the plaintiff for the term of five years, commencing from the 1st January, 1902. Part of the consideration for the lease was the deposit of a sum of \$1,500, which was made by the plaintiff with Hajee Esmail as security for the payment of the rent and the performance of the covenants reserved by and contained in the lease. It was by this lease, expressly agreed, that the sum of \$1,500 should be held by Hajee Esmail as security only for the payment of the rent and performance of the covenants reserved by and contained in the lease; and that the sum of \$1,500 should be returned to the plaintiff if he should pay such rent and perform such covenants. The lease expired on the 1st January, 1907. The plaintiff was alleged to have paid all the rent and had performed all the covenants on his part to be paid and performed, but the defendants refused to return to the plaintiff the sum of \$1,500 so deposited. The defendants were also indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$300.10, money paid for the defendants by the plaintiff at their request. The plaintiff, therefore, claimed to be paid the sum of \$1,500,10 with interest.

It was maintained by the defence that by the lease the plaintiff covenanted to keep the interior of the leased premises in good condition and repairs and to deliver up the premises in such good condition and repair, and to repair and make good all defects and waste of repair within one month of receiving notice of such defects and waste of repair from the lessor. On 30th November, 1906, the lessor gave the plaintiff notice in writing of certain defects and waste of repair in the premises, but plaintiff neglected to make good the defects or do the repairs, except in a few and unimportant particulars.

The premises were not delivered up in a good condition, and the expenditure required to put the premises in good order amounted to \$336.70. By reason of the neglect and refusal of the plaintiff to put the premises into repair the defendants have been compelled to employ an architect to report and direct the repairs at a cost of \$100. The defendants do not admit that the cost to plaintiff of making and repairing the skylights amounted to \$500.10, and they alleged that the plaintiff had no authority to expend more than a reasonable sum on the repairs. The defendants paid into Court \$1,572.40 calculated as follows, viz: by subtracting the difference between \$500.10 claimed by the plaintiff and \$450.70, but denied any further liabilities.

Expert evidence, followed, showing that what work was required was done by the plaintiff to keep the house in repair, and what work was not done was not done by the plaintiff, but was done by the defendants. The plaintiff's claim for \$1,500.10 was allowed.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE LATE DOWAGER-EMPRESS.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL TEMPLE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th December.
It is proposed by the Central Government to erect a temple in memory of the late Dowager-Empress.

The site for the temple will be within the Eho Park.

COURT ATTENDANTS.

SOLIATUM BY THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th December.
The maid attendants of the late Dowager Empress have been discharged from the Palace by order of the Empress Dowager who gave to some a solatium of Tls. 100 each and to others Tls. 200 each.

CHIENIAO DISPUTE.

NEGOTIATIONS DEFERRED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th December.
Mr. Ijui, the Japanese Minister, has notified the Waiwupu the deferment of the negotiations concerning the Chientiao boundary dispute.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

ITS EARLY INSTITUTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th December.
The Prince Regent is determined that after the lapse of a hundred days from the death of the late Emperor Kwang Su, the discussion will be proceeded with of the advisability of shortening the period within which Constitutional Government should be instituted in China.

[Reuter's.]

The Reform of the House of Lords.

LONDON, 4th December.

The report of the Lords Committee on the Reform of the House of Lords recommends that persons entitled to sit in the House of Lords be called Lords of Parliament, the peerage alone not carrying such right; that the hereditary peers elect two hundred representatives for the duration of each parliament. Bishops to be represented by the Archbishops and eight elected Bishops; the self-governing colonies by nominees of their respective governments. The power to create peers to be restricted; and among the persons entitled to sit without elections; ex-governors of New Zealand, the Cape, Ceylon, Hongkong and the Straits be included.

The Education Bill Withdrawn.

Owing to a further deadlock regarding grants for the Contract-out schools, Mr. Asquith has announced that the Education Bill is withdrawn.

German High School at Kiauchau.

It is officially announced in Berlin that the Government will establish a High School for Chinese at Kiauchau at a cost of £30,000, expending £7,500 per annum.

The Chinese Government has promised a subsidy and to provide suitable scholars, admitting them to the examinations for Government posts.

International Naval Conference.

An International Naval Conference has been opened at the Foreign Office to prepare an elaborate Code of International Law, by which the International Prize Court at The Hague will decide cases.

The six Great Powers, Spain, Holland, America and Japan were represented.

Italy.

5th December.

The Italian Chamber has voted confidence in the Government by 297 to 140.

After a speech, Signor Tittoni, sympathizing with Serbia and Montenegro, whom, however, he was only able to support diplomatically, the Premier strongly criticised the procedure of Austria; he denied Signor Barzani's declaration concerning an arrangement between Austria and Italy for the eventual annexation of Bosnia; the question of cessation was never raised by the Triplice.

Germany and Japan in the Far East.

The "Morning Post" correspondent in Shanghai writes that the Waiwupu learns that Germany and Japan propose to conclude an agreement relating to the Far East.

ACCIDENT IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

POLICE MAGISTRATE SHOT THROUGH THE HAND.

An accident befell Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the New Territory Police Magistrate, yesterday afternoon. The distressing news was communicated to headquarters later in the day, asking for medical assistance.

Full particulars of the accident have not been received, but it is believed that Mr. Hallifax was out shooting near Tai-po when he was shot. It was suggested that, after a few hours' tramping, Mr. Hallifax stood up on the road to rest. His gun held at his side. By some means to be explained, the gun went off, some of the shots piercing the gentleman's hand, which, it is to be presumed, must have been on the barrel. Returning quickly to his quarters medical assistance was summoned, and Mr. Hallifax's wounds temporarily attended to. The doctor's report has not been made known.

INTERPRETER'S FEES.

AN AUSTRALIAN CHINAMAN'S CLAIM.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, Charles King, who was stated to have been an interpreter, brought an action against Cheung Kai and four other merchants, of Wing Lok Street and Queen's Road West, to recover \$334 for services alleged to have been rendered.

Mr. A. Holbrow, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the plaintiff; Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, represented the defendants.

It was stated that plaintiff was an English-speaking Chinaman, having lived in Australia for twenty years. While in Australia he acted as interpreter to the Government. Two years ago he returned to Hongkong. The defendants were all partners in a rice shop, and engaged the plaintiff as an interpreter. The agreement was that he should be paid between \$500 and \$1,000 a lump sum. The plaintiff trusted them and did not take anything in writing. Plaintiff interpreted for them for a period of three and a half months, and claimed \$120 a day, for fifty-one days' work. He was also allowed travelling and hotel expenses. When the work had been completed plaintiff asked for payment, but was only offered \$70.

The defence was that nothing was known to them about the plaintiff. He, it was stated, was engaged by one of the partners to whom he was related, and they were not liable. The case was adjourned.

THE A. D. C.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE OF "A COUNTRY GIRL."

The hearty reception which has been accorded the Amateur Dramatic Club's performances of *A Country Girl* in Hongkong was fully testified on Saturday night, when every seat at the Theatre Royal was occupied. The decided *clat* with which the piece went was further enhanced by the visit of the Interport Cricket team from Canton, and none seemed to enjoy the little bits of our amateur thespians with regard to the day's match more than the subjects of the allusions themselves. Encores were numerous; in fact, far too many re-appearances were demanded than was consistent with the ability of the performers, but the principals were very obliging to the public clamour for more. Special mention should be made of Miss Ella Rowe, whose graceful and high-class dancing charmed an appreciative audience. The other performers came up to the usual expectations, and withal, Saturday night's performance of *A Country Girl* was a decided success.

To-morrow night, the piece is to be staged for the last time, when it is expected a bumper house will witness the farewell performance.

CRICKET.

MUSLIM RECREATION CLUB VS. L'ESPANTO RECREATION CLUB.

The above teams met in a friendly match on Sunday which resulted in a win for the former by 6 runs. Scores:—

M. R. C.	
A. G. Suffad, b F. Britto	12
A. G. Suffad, b Cordeiro	0
S. E. Small, c and b Cordeiro	8
M. B. Suffad, c and b Lopes	12
H. Hartman, b Lopes	12
V. Abbas, c Hyndman b Cordeiro	14
A. M. Suffad, b Lopes	0
A. Abbas, c and b Lopes	7
A. R. Sooderam, b Lopes	0
N. M. R. Bux, not out	2
A. Kader, c Ribeiro, b Cordeiro	1
Byes	4
Total	74

L. R. C.	
F. H. Hyndman, c and b V. Abbas	4
F. Raza, b M. Suffad	28
L. G. Our, c Small, b Sooderam	13
A. V. Ribeiro, b M. Suffad	1
J. C. V. Ribeiro, b M. Suffad	1
J. Corvett, not out	9
F. X. Britto, c and b Suffad	1
F. Yvanovich, b Abbas	7
C. Lopes, b Abbas	2
G. Rodriguez, c Sooderam b Abbas	0
H. Remedios, b Abbas	0
Byes	1
Total	68

—Contributed.

A COOLIE named Cheung To, residing at St. Francis Street, was charged in the Police Court, to-day, with being in unlawful possession of an overcoat, which was valued at \$5. The overcoat was found out to be the property of Lee, corporal F. Hodgkin, A. S. C., and was mislaid yesterday. The defendant said he purchased it from a man in the street, but could not produce the man. He was fined \$10, the alternative being fourteen days' imprisonment.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.

SMART ARREST AT YAU-MA-TI.

Policeman Cockle was responsible for a very creditable capture at Yau-ma-ti at an early hour this morning. At about three o'clock the officer was walking on the footpath in Station Street keeping on the alert for any suspicious-looking persons. Arriving at the entrance to house No. 16 he heard a noise on the staircase, and, waiting for a minute or so, saw a coolie, who was carrying a bundle, emerge from the building. Like a flash of lightning the officer seized the coolie, and demanded from where he obtained the bundle. The coolie replied that the bundle contained his personal effects, but P.C. Cockle, disbelieving the man's word, recomposed him back into the house. They had no sooner reached the landing of the first floor, when a door was flung open and the cry of "Thief, thief" was raised. With the aid of a lamp the officers saw a hole in the partition, through which the coolie secured the clothing with the aid of a twelve-foot pole, attached to which was a sack, needle. The coolie was taken to the Yau-ma-ti Police Station, where he was searched, and it was seen that he was wearing certain clothing, which had been reported missing from another house—No. 20, Station Street. Inspector McHardy charged accused on two counts of burglary this morning, and in view of that was his name, was sentenced to six months' hard labour on each count.

MARINE COURT.

PROJECTING "YULOS."

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.M., Harbour Master, Policeman M. O'Connor, charged five boatwomen with failing to keep the "yulos" of their boats out of water and rigged in so as not to project outboard whilst alongside the Police pier on the 5th inst.

It was stated by prosecutor that at 6 p.m. on the day in question, he was on duty in the Southern Fairway, when he saw defendants' boats lying alongside the prayer wall between the Canton wharf and Wing Lok Street, the "yulos" of all the defendants being in the water. Witness had warned the defendants previously against the practice. On returning, he found the "yulos" still in the water, and on being approached by witnesses, the defendants started to pull them in.

The first defendant pleaded that her child was crying at the time and she was not prepared to pull her "yulos" in. Her two sisters were pulling in ropes. Two others gave similar excuses.

A fine of \$10 was imposed in each case. MOORING DURING PROHIBITED HOURS.

In the same Court, P.C. Lanigan proceeded against Tang Sau, a boatman, and Chao Kam, a boatwoman, with mooring their boats within 100 yards of low-water mark between Chu-shai Point and the saw-mills at Mongkok during prohibited hours.

P.C. Lanigan stated that at 10 p.m. on the 6th instant, in Yau-ma-ti Bay, he went alongside the Police pier and found defendants' boats made fast there. Witness asked if they had permission to be there, and they replied they had not. The defendants were asleep when he got to them.

The first defendant said that he was there to discharge cargo, while the second said that she had brought over coolies from Hongkong.

A fine of \$5 and \$2 respectively was imposed. MIS-USING A BOAT.

P. C. Lanigan charged Kwok Hi, a boatwoman, with using her fishing boat other than solely for fishing purposes this morning. Prosecutor stated that at 3 a.m. this morning, he saw five or six cool lighters loaded with coal made fast to the Japanese coal wharf at Yau-ma-ti. As he got near, he saw defendant in her boat between the lighters. He went alongside and found in the boat a dredging net full of coal.

Defendant said she was fishing, not dredging. She was fined \$1.

THE COTTON YARN PRIZE SCHEME.

A DOUBTFUL INCENTIVE TO TRADE.

The term of the issue of prize tickets for the sale of cotton yarn in China expires at the end of next month. As will be remembered, this arrangement aroused much criticism in Shanghai, and the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce and the Foreign Office viewed the scheme with disapproval. It appears that the result of the scheme was not very satisfactory, as it brought about no increase in the export of yarn worthy of note. The *Asahi* now remarks, however, that it seems to be producing some effect. Purchasers of Japanese yarn in the interior of China who have obtained the first prize of yarn valued at \$10,000 have noised their good fortune abroad and have aroused the interest of Chinese buyers generally. As a result the opposition of the foreign merchants in Shanghai has been once more aroused, and recently the foreign Municipal Council of Shanghai requested Mr. Kitaki, Japanese Consul, to take measures to suppress the practice on the ground that lotteries were prohibited in Shanghai. The Japanese Consul declined the request, saying that in his opinion the action of the Japanese cotton spinners did not constitute a lottery, but was merely the granting of a present of yarn to buyers. Not a few spinning companies in Japan are opposed to the continuation of the practice when it ceases at the end of next month, but it is said that whatever the views of the central organization, the Kanagatachi and Fukuoka Spinning Companies, which are greatly interested in the export of yarn, have decided to continue the arrangement so far as they are concerned. The Kanagatachi Company has issued circulars inviting support to the continuance of the scheme. —Japan Chronicle.

Today's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"ERNEST SIMONS,"

Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 7 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:
P. NALIN,
Acting Agent,
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [14]

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *S.S. Dordogne* and *Mohio*, from Bordeaux ex *S.S. Ville de Constantin* and *Ville de Dushergue*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 14th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th December, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 14th December, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,
Acting Agent,
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [14]

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

AN "AGREEMENT" OR AN "UNDERSTANDING"?

JAPANESE PRESS OPINIONS.

Tokio, November 30.
It is stated on reliable authority in Tokio that the "Agreement" between Japan and the United States takes the form of an exchange of memoranda and is general in character. There is no reference to the questions of immigration and naturalization. It is gratifying that the declared policies of America and Japan are now crystallized, while the pleasant memory of the welcome accorded to the American battleships is still fresh. This exchange of memoranda has no connexion with the situation in China caused by the deaths of the Emperor Kuang Hui and the Empress Dowager. It is not secret in character, but it was thought advisable to announce it to the world (at this juncture) in view of the attempts being made to alienate the friendship subsisting between America and Japan on the one hand and between China and Japan on the other.

It is stated here that the "Agreement" can be traced to an informal understanding arrived at between Marquis Katsura and Mr. W. H. Taft three years ago and that it owes its existence to Marquis Aoki's initiative in 1907.

Marquis Aoki in the course of an interview attributed the success of the "Agreement" to the present Government, which deemed it necessary in the circumstances of the reaction in American sympathy with Japan that set in after the Russo-Japanese War and of the clamour in some American newspapers for the exclusion of Japanese.

An understanding between the Governments, continued Marquis Aoki, was never wanting, but they thought that it was imperative upon each of them to promote a better understanding.

OPINION IN JAPAN.

Tokio, December 1.
The memoranda of the American and Japanese Governments were exchanged in Washington yesterday and will be published in Tokio to-morrow.

The majority of the Tokio newspapers heartily approve of the "Agreement," which they regard as marking an epoch in America's diplomacy, and illuminating the concluding chapter of Mr. Roosevelt's record as President. As a fresh guarantee of peace, it is urged, it will have important effects in view of the fact that the world's questions are centering in the Pacific. The spreading of *ententes* will enable China to carry out in peace her reforms and the promise of a constitution.

A few papers, however, point out that America does not possess any territorial interests in China, and that it is superfluous and undignified for a first class Power to have stated that the "Agreement" has frustrated the ambition of the German Emperor. It was possibly His Majesty's ill-advised utterances that precipitated the announcement of the "Agreement."

COMMENT IN JAPAN.

Tokio, December 2.
A communiqué, issued with the Agreement, shows that Japan suggested the agreement, availing herself of the salutary effects of the visit of the American battleships. America willingly consented.

Count Hayashi says that the agreement is not only less important than the agreements of 1907 but that it is superficial. He is apparently influenced by personal antagonism towards Viscount Aoki.

The *Zokoku Shimbun* remarks that the stress of the agreement lies in the Pacific question. The *Asahi* regrets that the question of immigration is not included in the agreement. —N. C. D. News.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

WEDNESDAY,
the 9th December, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ALSO,
A Quantity of ORNAMENTS, TOBACCO
PIPES, WATCH CHAINS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1055]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

THURSDAY,
the 10th December, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

(Past Bankrupt Stock of a London Jeweller),
Comprising:—

SILVER-MOUNTED DECANTERS,
JUGS, HAIR BRUSHES, FLOWER
VASES, SPOONS in Cases, TOILET SETS,
DRESSING CASES, JAM DISHES fitted
with WORCESTER CHINA;

ALSO,
A LARGE SINGLE STONE DIAMOND
RING.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1053]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

THURSDAY,
the 10th December, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OLD CHINESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

5-COLOURED KANGHI VASES, BLUE
and WHITE HAWTHORN VASES and
JARS, OLD BRONZE INCENSE BURNERS,
BLACKWOOD FIRE SCREENS
WITH BLUE and WHITE PORCELAIN
PANELS, PEKIN GLASS SNUFF BOTTLERS,
CARVED IVORY WARE, SANG-
DE-BEUF VASES, PEKIN BOWLS,
MANDARIN BEADS, WALL PLATES,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1054]

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
the 16th, 17th and 18th December, 1908,
commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux
Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE SILK-EMBROIDERIES,

DOCADES AND ANTIQUE AND MODERN

JAPANESE CURIOS.

(Particulars will be published later)

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1056]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Capt. S. H. Balcan, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Dec.,
at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers, and is installed throughout
with Electric Light and carries a duly certified
Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:
DAVID-SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1034]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ISTRIA."

Captain Lining, having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 14th inst. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 14th inst. at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA-LINIE.

Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1041]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on

MONDAY and TUESDAY,
the 21st and 22nd December, 1908, at 10 A.M.,
at H.M. Naval Establishments,
SUNDRY OLD and SURPLUS
NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising:—

OLD and SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—
Iron Blocks, Hoses, Lamps and Lanterns,
Tools, Old Iron and Metal, Electric Cables,
Old Boiler, Steam Hammer, Coal Sacks,
Canvas Bags, Old India-Rubber Old Leather,
Carpets, Mattings, Old Boats, Furtriture, &c.

OLD and SURPLUS VICTUALLING
STORES:—Provisions, Seamen's Clothing,
Blankets, Officers' Mess Traps, (A quantity of
Electro-plated Articles), Implements, Seamen's
Mess Utensils, Oak Staves, &c.

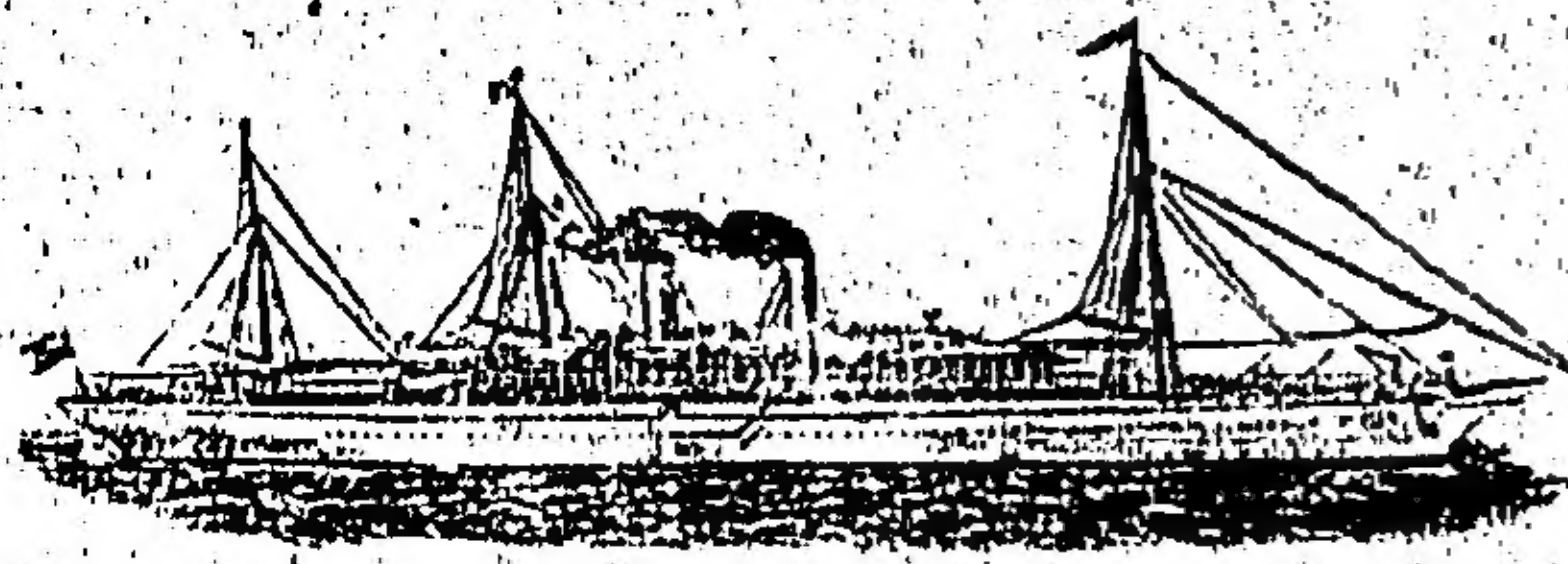
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1908. [

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific to the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel. 12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

Table with 4 columns: R.M.S., Tons, LEAVE HONGKONG, ARRIVE VANCOUVER. Rows include MONTEAGLE, EMPRESS OF INDIA, EMPRESS OF JAPAN, EMPRESS OF CHINA, EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA, EMPRESS OF AFRICA.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Fast Mail "Empress" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Passengers Booked through to all points in AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Table with 4 columns: For, Steamship, On, Departure. Rows include SHANGHAI, SWATOW, F'CHOW, HANGSANG, TUESDAY, 8th Dec., Noon.

The steamers Kaitang, Namsang and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Table with 4 columns: FOR, STEAMERS, TO SAIL, Date. Rows include MANILA, HAIPHONG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL, AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with 5 columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date. Rows include RUBI, LAIRO.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 7th December, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN," Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 8th Inst., at 11 o'clock A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1044]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," Capt. S. H. Belton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th Dec., at Noon. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1034]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (Florida and Rubattino United Companies). STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LECORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAHAG, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "ISCHIA," Captain Belton, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th Dec., at Noon. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908. [95]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "TUDOR PRINCE," Captain Macdonnell, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 12th December, 1908. For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [98]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Table with 4 columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, To Sail. Rows include Kiameric, Bowrie, Suvaric.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908. [10-20]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

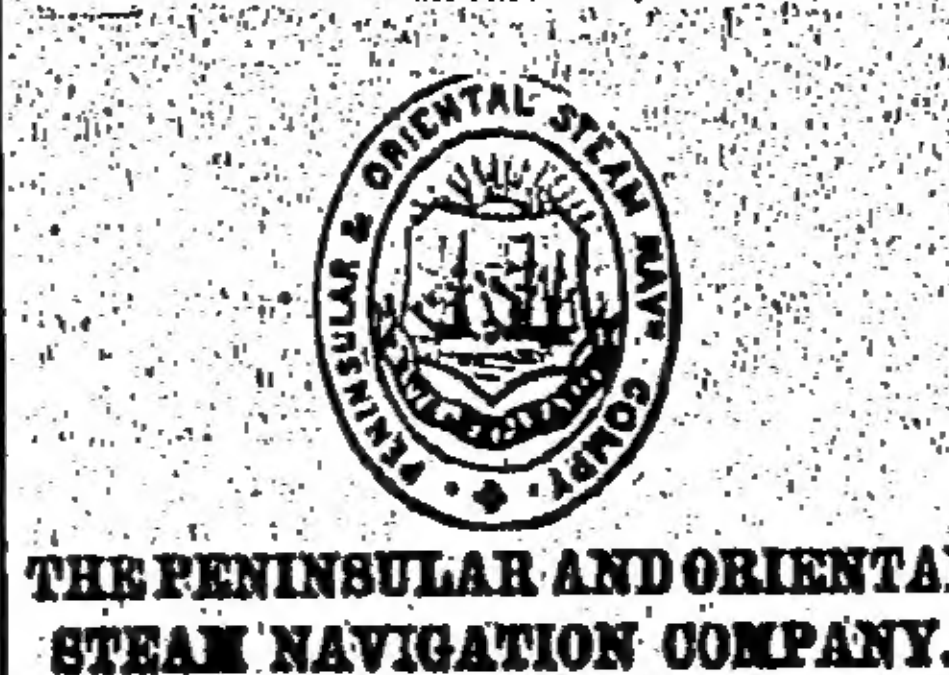
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "LENNOX" 15th Dec. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 3rd December, 1908. [1041]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers "KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER, "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE, Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are illuminated throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4. Meals.....\$1.35 each. The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office. YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., 810, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [1041]

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DEVANHA," Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 12th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Himalaya, 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on 23rd January, 1909. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HERWITT, Superintendant, Hongkong, 28th November, 1908. [7]

COMPAGNIE DES MESAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 7th December. For Freight or Passage, apply to P. NALIN, Acting Agent, Hongkong, 30th November, 1908. [14]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "ALDENHAM," Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 10th December, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried. N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 20th November, 1908. [1006]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

(Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application). THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [108]

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE

12, D'ARQUIER STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. [108]

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breachloaders from 30/6 each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., sent free. (D. JAMES & SONS, LTD., George Street, London, W.1.)

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 4th December, 1908. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Beef, Mutton, Pork, Lamb, etc.

POULTRY.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Chicken, Ducks, Geese, etc.

FISH.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Barbel, Bream, Carp, etc.

Cents.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Shark, Skates, Shrimps, etc.

FRUITS.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Almond, Apples, Bananas, etc.

VEGETABLES, &c.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Artichokes, Beans, Cauliflowers, etc.

Post Office.

Bolden, S. J.	Lack, S.
Brooke, Mr. and Mrs.	Lane, Mr. and Mrs.
Cale, W. M.	Lawrie, A. R.
Caster, Mr. and Mrs.	Macdonald, P. E.
Compere, Master	McKee, Mr. and Mrs.
Compere, Mr. and Mrs.	Moore, Dr. and Mrs.
Dale, E. G.	Moses, Mr. and Mrs.
Daniel, F. W.	Nell, R.
Daniel, W. J.	Nellis, J. H.
Davies, F. O.	Newman, K.
Day, E. W.	Oliveyas, L. D.
Donald, E. F.	Potts, P. C.
Gaudet, Andre	Rae, Miss
Goulborn, V.	Reyes, P.
Guskel, A. J.	Ribbi, Madame
Hannam, C. H. G.	Rigge, H. E.
Hausse, A. A.	Roland, A. J.
Hay, G. M.	Shield, G.
Helm, R. E.	Sigales, Mr. and Mrs.
Hugh, Dr. L.	Smyth, F.
Kanecko, A.	Thompson, J. D.
Kauko, S.	Young, J. F.
Kendall, Mr. and Mrs.	

Taluan	30.06		N	4
Koshun	30.12		N	6
Pescadores				
Canton	9 a.m.		E	
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.13	70	46
Victoria Peak			NNE	1
Gap Rock		30.08	NR	1
Miao		30.13	66	4
Wuchow	9 a.m.			
Holohow				
Pakhol				
Phullen	8 a.m.	30.16	61	
Touraine		30.07	68	
C. St. James		29.88	73	
Opari	6 a.m.		NNW	3
Manila	10 a.m.	29.80	79	69
Legaspi	6 a.m.	29.73	77	
Bacolod	9 a.m.		NNE	3
Iloilo		29.76	80	
Cebu		29.71	80	
Labaue		29.80	79	

December 27th, 1903, a.m.

Vladivostok	7 a.m.	30.18	27	55	NNE	3	8
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.73			NW	8	6
Hakodate		29.97			NW		
Pohio		29.95			NW		
Kuchi		30.07					
Nagasaki		30.10					
		30.15					

[illegible]

E. O. Ryan	Hongkong
E. Kirkine	Hongkong
Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	Shanghai
Mander F. B. Nobis	Shanghai
H. L. P. Heard	Shanghai
West...	Hongkong
C. T. Borrett	Hongkong
Mander A. L. Gresson	Hongkong
eland Nugent	Shanghai
Mander H. J. D. Guy, V.C.	Hongkong
Mander Dickens	Miri Bay
Mander C. A. Fremantle	Miri Bay
C. A. Marecaux	Miri Bay
nston Baker	Hongkong
Mander T. J. S. Lyne	Yangtze
F. H. Walter	Jessellon
W. Smith	Amoy
Mander G. G. Walcott	West River
Mander R. S. Roy	Yangtze
Mander J. White	Hongkong
Mander H. R. Tickall	West River
Mander Alan Dixon	West River
Barlow	Yangtze
H. Lyon	Hongkong
Mander H. R. Godfrey	Hongkong
Mander H. T. Atkley	Yangtze
Stevenson	Yangtze
Mander H. P. Douglas	Hongkong en route Haughton
Mander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
Mander Jao. F. Knox	Yangtze
H. R. V. Cottrell-Dermie	Yangtze
Mander G. R. Livingstone	Yangtze

